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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/674,593	09/29/2003	Jeff C. Morriss	80107.042US1	4486
7590 01/27/2006			EXAMINER	
LeMoine Patent Services, PLLC c/o PortfolioIP			BHAT, ADITYA S	
P.O. Box 52050			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Minneapolis, MN 55402			2863	
	•		DATE MAILED: 01/27/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summany	10/674,593	MORRISS, JEFF					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
7. 44. 110 0 0 4.75	Aditya S. Bhat	2863					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sneet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin  17 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  18 cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status		·					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 No</u>	ovember 2005.						
	_ ·						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-12,14-21 and 23-30</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-4,8,13 and 22 is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	<u> </u>						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 13 June 2005 is/are: a)							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
<ul><li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li><li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li></ul>		ion No.					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior							
application from the International Bureau		ū					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.					
Attachment(s)	_						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)						
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	a. []	Patent Application (PTO-152)					

## DETAILED ACTION

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/07/2005 has been entered.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 5-7, 9-12, 14-21, 23-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900).

With regards to claim 5, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches a method of testing a driver comprising :

driving a reference channel (page 5, paragraph 0064) with the driver, wherein the reference channel is specified as a worst-case channel that displays a maximum allowable loss versus frequency characteristic; (figure 2-3) and

measuring at least one parameter at an output of the reference channel; (Figure 1) (page 3, paragraph 0072)

comparing a measurement against a requirent to determine if the driver passes a test (page 3, paragraph 0042)

With regards to claims 6, and 19 Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the method is performed by computer simulation. (Figure 4-7)

With regards to claims 7, and 21 Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the reference channel is specified by s-parameters. (figure 3)

With regards to claim 9 and 10, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the reference channel is further specified by a maximum delay and a minimum delay. (figures 6-7)

With regards to claims 11-12, 17-18, and 27 Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the characteristic eye pattern comprises an eye voltage or an eye time. (page 3, paragraph 0045)

With regards to claim 14, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches a method comprising

coupling a device under test to a reference channel, wherein the reference channel is specified as a worst-case channel that displays a maximum allowable loss versus frequency characteristic; (figure 2-3)

measuring at least one parameter at an output of the reference channel and (Figure 4-7)

comparing a measurement against a requirment to determine if the driver passes a test (page 3, paragraph 0042)

With regards to claims15, and 25, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the device under test comprises a receiver. (see figure 1)

With regards to claims 16, and 26, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the device under test comprises a driver. (1, device A ;figure 1)

With regards to claim 20, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the reference channel is defined by a set of reference channel parameters. (Page 1, paragraph 0011)

With regards to claim 23, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the set of reference channel parameters comprises a delay value. (figure 5)

With regards to claim 24, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches an apparatus including a medium adapted to hold machine-accessible instructions that when accessed result in a machine performing:

coupling a device under test to a reference channel(20;see figure 1), wherein the reference channel is specified as a worst-case channel that displays a maximum allowable loss versus frequency characteristic; (figure 2-3)

measuring at least one parameter at an output of the reference channel (figure 5) and

comparing a measurement against a requirment to determine if the driver passes a test (page 3, paragraph 0042)

With regards to claim 28, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches electronic system comprising:

a processor capable of simulating a circuit; (page 3, paragraph 0042) and

an SRAM storage medium accessible by the processor, the storage medium to hold instructions that when accessed result in the processor performing (page 3, paragraph 0042)

coupling a device under test to a reference channel (20;see figure 1), wherein the reference channel is specified as a worst-case channel that displays a maximum allowable loss versus frequency characteristic; (figure 2-3)

measuring at least one parameter at an output of the reference channel. (Figure 5) and

comparing a measurement against a requirment to determine if the driver passes a test (page 3, paragraph 0042)

With regards to claim 29, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the device under test comprises a receiver. (page 3, paragraph 0042)

With regards to claim 30, Deas et al. (USPUB 2003/0043900) teaches the device under test comprises a driver. (page 1, paragraph 0013)

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/07/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant is reminded that during patent examination, the pending claims must be "given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification."

Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued,

will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969).

While the meaning of claims of issued patents are interpreted in light of the specification, prosecution history, prior art and other claims, this is not the mode of claim interpretation to be applied during examination. During examination, the claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allowed. This means that the words of the claim must be given their plain meaning unless applicant has provided a clear definition in the specification. In re Zletz, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

In this instance applicant argues that the prior art of record does not teach a 'known' reference channel. Referring to Deas et al. (USPUB 20030043900) Page 6, paragraph 0078, which states "the exact characteristics of the filter is generally unknown at the start of the calibration process". From this one could infer that an approximate value is known, further one could infer that somewhere after the start of the calibration process the characteristics are known. Applicant does not specify at what point in the testing process the channel is known, if the exact characteristics are known. Applicant does not specify what is known about the reference channel therefore when taken in its broadest reasonable interpretation the claim reads on the prior art of record. Applicant goes on to argue that the channel is specified as a worst-case channel that displays a maximum allowable loss versus frequency characteristic. Figures 2-3 shows a display of the loss versus frequency characteristic. For the foregoing reasons the rejection is deemed proper.

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#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Abramovitch et al. (USPUB 2003/0063566) teaches identifying and synchronizing permuted channels in a parallel channel bit error rate tester.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aditya S. Bhat whose telephone number is 571-272-2270. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Barlow can be reached on 571-272-2269. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Aditya Bhat January 23, 2006

> John Barrow Supervisory Parjent Exeminer Technology Center 2800

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